by the borrower/grantee no later than the terminal date specified in the implementing document.

- (b) Letter of commitment to a bank. Prescribed documents shall be presented by the bank to USAID and shall cover:
- (1) Payments or negotiations made under letters of credit expiring no later than the expiration date stated in the letter of commitment, or
- (2) Payments to a supplier, the approved applicant, or, at the request of an approved applicant, to a person other than the supplier, made no later than such expiration date.
- (c) Direct letter of commitment to supplier. Documents prescribed for payment under a direct letter of commitment to a supplier shall be presented by the supplier to USAID no later than the expiration date stated therein. Such documents must evidence shipment no later than the terminal shipment date provided in the direct letter of commitment.

Subpart G—Price Provisions

§ 201.60 Purpose and applicability of this subpart.

This subpart prescribes rules relating to prices, discounts, commissions, credits, allowances, and other payments. These rules shall be observed in the procurement of commodities and commodity-related services financed under this part. The rules implement and supplement the requirements of the Act relating to prices in such procurement. The general purpose of these rules is to assure the prudent use of USAID funds.

- (a) Statutory price limitations. (1) Section 604(a) of the Act provides inter alia that funds made available under this Act may be used for procurement outside the United States only if the price of any commodity procured in bulk is lower than the market price prevailing in the United States at the time of procurement adjusted for differences in the cost of transportation to destination, quality, and terms of payment.
- (2) Section 604(b) of the Act provides that no funds made available under this Act shall be used for the purchase in bulk of any commodities at prices higher than the market price pre-

- vailing in the United States at the time of purchase, adjusted for differences in the cost of transportation to destination, quality, and terms of payment.
- (b) Transactions covered. The rules and conditions prescribed by this subpart apply to all USAID-financed transactions subject to this regulation, whether or not the commodities are purchased in bulk.
- (c) Compliance. Compliance with this subpart G and with any additional price requirement contained in the implementing document shall be a condition to the financing by USAID of procurement transactions under this part. Post-audit of transactions will be made by USAID to determine whether there has been such compliance.

§ 201.61 Meaning of terms in this subpart.

- (a) Class of purchaser means any group of purchasers which is separately identifiable and which is distinguishable from other purchasers on the basis of quantity purchased, distribution function or established trade practice.
 - (b) Commission. See §201.01(h).
- (c) Comparable domestic sale means any comparable sale not in export transactions.
- (d) Comparable export sale means any comparable sale in export transactions.
- (e) Comparable sale means any sale of or bona fide offer to sell the same commodity, or (in the absence of such a sale or offer to sell) any sale of or offer to sell a similar commodity which, with respect to the quantity, quality, grade, period of delivery, supply area, terms of sale, or class of purchaser, either:
- (1) Is not sufficiently different from the sale being tested to result customarily in a price different from the price in the sale being tested; or
- (2) Can be related to the sale being tested through application of a customary price differential. A sale which is otherwise comparable to another sale is not rendered noncomparable by virtue of its being made out of a free port or bonded warehouse. The fact that a sale is made out of a free port or bonded warehouse shall not cause that